

Chemistry I: How to solve pH, pOH and related problems

Introduction:

1. pH and pOH are logarithmic functions. The logarithm is the mathematical operation that is the opposite of raising a number to a power. Logarithms were originally invented to make lengthy numerical operations easier to perform.
 - The negative of the base-10 logarithm (\log_{10}) is used in Chemistry, where it expresses the concentration of hydronium ions. The concentration of hydronium ions in neutral water is 10^{-7}M at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, hence a pH of 7.
2. **You will need a calculator to do these calculations.**
3. The hydrogen ion concentration is in molar (M) concentration. This is shown to ways:
 1. $[\text{H}^+]$
 2. $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$
4. Conversely the hydroxide concentration is also in molar concentration (M). this is shown only one way:
 1. $[\text{OH}^{-1}]$
5. The math formulas needed to do these problems looks like this:
 1. $[\text{H}^{+1}][\text{OH}^{-1}] = [1 \times 10^{-14}]$
 2. $\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$
 3. $\text{pH} = -\log_{10}[\text{H}^+]$
 4. $\text{pOH} = -\log_{10}[\text{OH}^{-1}]$
 5. $[\text{OH}^{-1}] = 10^{-\text{pOH}}$
 6. $[\text{H}^{+1}] = 10^{-\text{pH}}$

Examples:

A. What is the pH of a solution that has a H^+ concentration of 0.000059 M ?

$$pH = -\log_{10}[0.000059] = 4.23 \quad pH=4.23$$

B. What is the pOH of a solution that has a OH^{-1} concentration of 0.00039 M ?

$$pOH = -\log_{10}[0.00039] = 3.41 \quad pOH=3.42$$

C. What is the pH of a solution that has a pOH of 8.79?

$$pH = 14.00 - 8.79 = 5.31 \quad pH=5.31$$

D. What is the $[H^{+1}]$ of a solution that has a $[OH^{-1}]$ of 2.36×10^{-5} M?

$$[H^+][2.36 \times 10^{-5}] = [1 \times 10^{-14}]$$

$$[H^+] = \frac{[1 \times 10^{-14}]}{[2.36 \times 10^{-5}]} = 4.24 \times 10^{-10} \quad [H^+] = 4.24 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$$

E. What is the $[OH^{-1}]$ of a solution with the pH of 4.98?

$$pOH = 14.00 - 4.98 = 9.02$$

$$[OH^{-1}] = 10^{-9.02} = 9.55 \times 10^{-10} \quad [OH^{-1}] = 9.55 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$$

F. What is the $[H^{+}]$ of a solution with a pH of 2.67?

$$[H^+] = 10^{-2.67} = 2.14 \times 10^{-3} \quad [H^+] = 2.14 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$$